

## **Tech Note 868**

# Troubleshooting Wonderware Software Resource Issues with Performance Monitor

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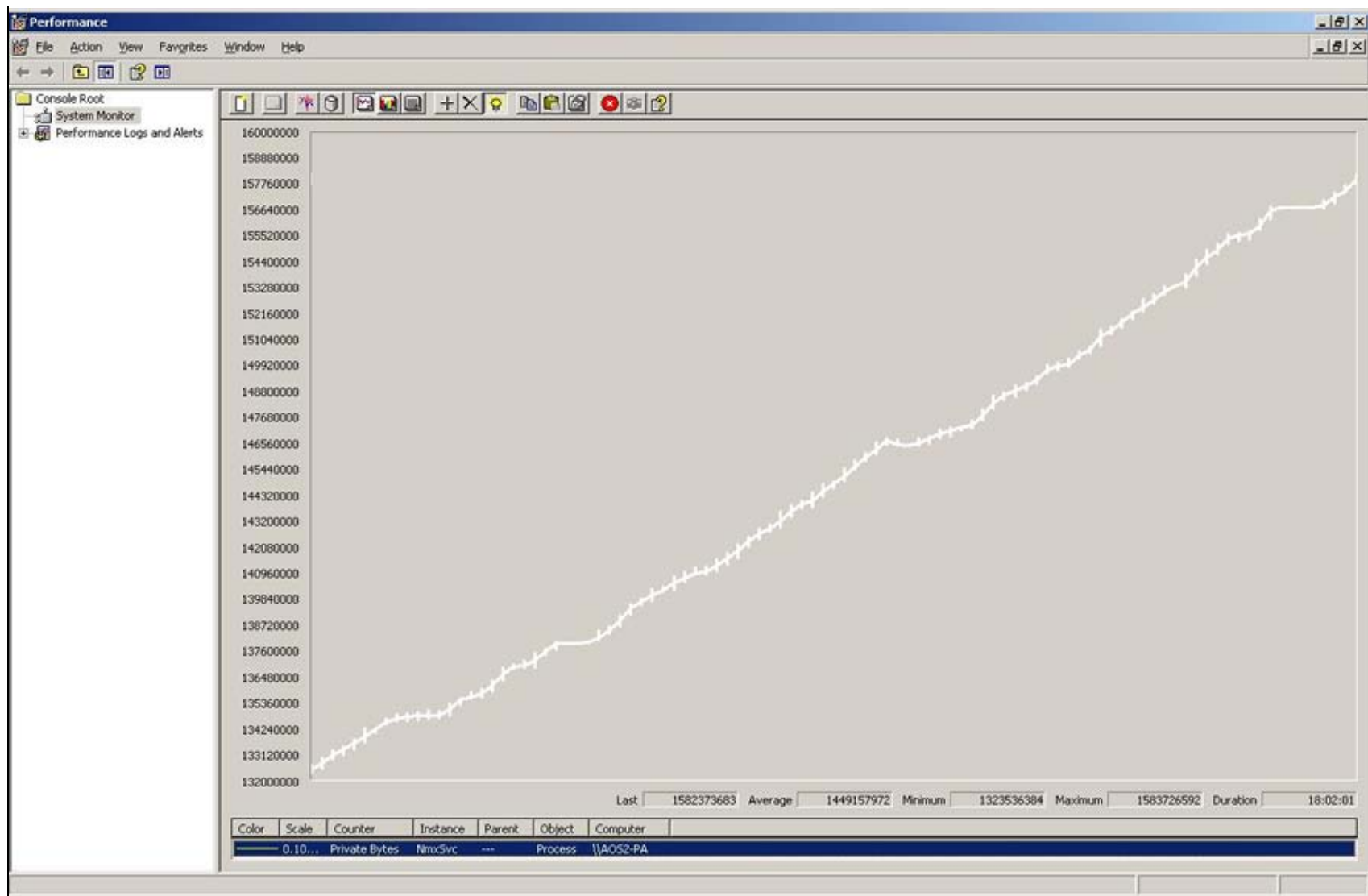
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Topic#: 002667

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## Introduction

This *Tech Note* describes how to use Performance Monitor to troubleshoot resource issues with Wonderware products. Performance Monitor can be used to trend resources from customer computers. For example, Figure 1 (below) shows a continual increase in Private Bytes.



**FIGURE 1: PERFORMANCE MONITOR SHOWS RESOURCE PROBLEM**

This *Tech Note* covers the following sections.

- [Setting up Performance Monitor](#)
- [Performance Monitor Log File Analysis – Instances](#)
- [Performance Monitor Log File Analysis – Counters](#)
- [Performance Monitor Log File Analysis – Counters Maximum](#)

## Video Tech Note

A **Video Tech Note** augments this *Tech Note*. It shows:

- Using the Performance Monitor version from Windows 7 and Windows 2008 (@ **1:36**).
- Using the Performance Monitor version from Windows XP and Windows 2003 (@ **4:53**).
- Analyzing a Performance Monitor Log File (@ **6:30**).

## Application Versions

- All Wonderware Product Versions

## Setting Up Performance Monitor

- Start Windows Performance Monitor from **Control Panel > Administrative Tools**.
- Set up and configure Performance Monitor to log **All** Processes and Processors.
- There are different procedures for Performance Monitor depending on the OS.

### For XP and Windows 2003

1. In Performance Monitor select **Performance Logs and Alerts/Counter Logs**.
2. Right-click **Counter Logs**, then **New Log Settings** and type a name.
3. Click the **Add Objects** button.
4. Click **Process** in the **Performance objects** list click **Add**.
5. Click **Processor** in the Performance objects list and click **Add**.
6. Click **Close**.
7. Under **Counters** you will see counters like: `\\DAVIDU_ADMIN\Process(*)\*` and `\\DAVIDU_ADMIN\Processor(*)\*` (Figure 2 below).

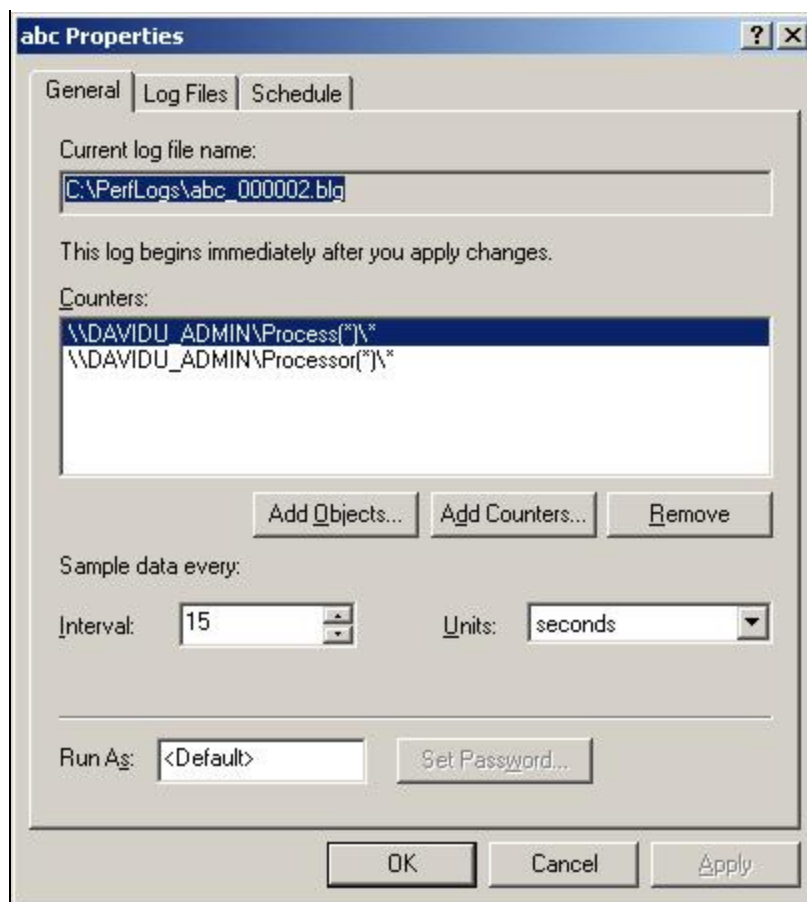


FIGURE 2: COUNTERS LIST

8. Keep the default Sample Interval of 15 seconds. If you need to log more than a day's date, change the Sample Interval to one minute. This will keep the Log File smaller.
9. Press **OK** to start Performance Monitor Logging. The location of the **.blg** file is displayed under the **Log File Name** column.
10. When you finish the test, you can email the **.blg** file for analysis.

**Note:** Performance Monitor Help files contain additional information in **Creating counter logs** under **Performance Logs and Alerts**.

### For Windows 7 and Windows 2008

1. In the Performance Monitor left panel, expand **Monitoring Tools/Performance Monitor**.
2. Right-click Performance Monitor and click **New/Data Collector Set**, type new name, and click **Next**.
3. Accept the default location and click **Finish**.

4. Click the new Data Collector Set under **Data Collector Sets/User Defined**.
5. Right-click the new Data Collector Set and click **New/Data Collector**. Choose **Performance counter data collector** then click **Next**.
6. Click **Add**, and under **Available Counters** click **Process**.
7. In the **Instances of selected object** panel click **<All instances>** and click **Add**.
8. Repeat steps 6-7 for the **Processor** counter. The added counters should show \* for the **Instance** for both Process and Processor.
9. Click **OK**.
10. Keep the default Sample Interval of **15** seconds. If you need to log more than a day's date, change the Sample Interval to one minute. This will keep the Log File smaller.
11. To start the Performance Monitor Logging, right-click the new data set and click **Start**, or press the green arrow in the Toolbar.

The location of the .blg file is displayed under the Output column.

12. When the test is finished you can email the **.blg** file for analysis.

**Note:** The Performance Monitor Help has additional information in **Create a Data Collector Set to Monitor Performance Counters**.

## Performance Monitor Log File Analysis - Instances

Look at the following instances:

- aaEngine\*
- aaGR
- aaLogger
- sqlservr
- svchost\*
- view\*

## Performance Monitor Log File Analysis - Counters

Look at the Minimum and Maximum for the following counters:

- % Processor Time
- Handle Count
- Thread Count

- Private Bytes
- Virtual Bytes

## Performance Monitor Log File Analysis – Counters Maximum

There is a possible resource issue when one of the following counters for a given Process is increasing a lot or if the Maximum value is high as follows:

- % Processor Time > **50**
- Handle Count > **1000**
- Private Bytes > **500 MB** (except SQL Server)
- Thread Count > **100**
- Virtual Bytes > **500 MB** (except SQL Server)

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